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From the Camp before Fontarabia, June 21, N. S.

THE King of Spain advanced a few Days ago to la Saca, two Leagues from hence, with an Army of about 9000 Foot and 4000 Horse. By an intercepted Letter, dated the 15th, to the Governour of Fontarabia, it appears that the King intended to have attempted the raising of the Siege of that Place, positive Orders being therein given to hold out till the 18th or 19th, with direct Assurances of being relieved by the King himself by that time. But the Place having surrendred, the King retired from la Saca the 19th in the Morning, and took his March back to Pampelona. Part of the Marshal Berwick's Army will march towards St. Sebastian the 24th Instant, in order to lay Siege to that Place.

Paris, June 28. The Post which came in last Night from Turin brings an Account, that they had received there Letters from Melazzo of the 5th, which say, that General Mercy having had an Account that the Marquess de Lede with his Army was at Castro Real, he marched to give him Battle, but on his Approach the Marquess de Lede retired to Franca Villa; so the Imperial General seeing that the Spaniards did not intend to come to a Battle, returned to Melazzo, where he was making Dispositions to besiege (as it was believed) Messina. In the mean time he had sent a Detachment under Lieutenant General Seckendorf, which had taken and plundered Lipari.

Edinburgh, June 18. We have received the following Account of the late Action near Glenshill.

On the 5th Instant the King's Forces under the Command of Major-General Wightman, began their March from Inverness, and having halted one Day at the Head of Loch-Ness, came up with the Rebels on the 10th, about Four in the Afternoon, at a Place called the Pass of Glenshill, which they gave out they were resolved to defend; but upon the Approach of the King's Troops they immediately deserted it, and retired to another Pass called Strachell, where they were yet more advantagiously posted. The General having viewed their Situation, made his Disposition for the Attack in the manner following. On the Right were posted all the Grenadiers under the Command of Major Milburn, being about 150 in Number, who were sustained by Mountague's Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Collonel Lawrence, and a Detachment of 50 Men commanded by Collonel Harrison, the rest of his Regiment being in Garrison at Inverlochy; these were supported by Huffel's Dutch Regiment, and four Companies out of Amerongen's; this Wing had 56 of Lord Strathnaver's Men in the Flank, under the Command of Ensign Mac Kay, and the whole Wing was commanded by Collonel Clayton, who acted as Brigadier upon this Occasion. The Left Wing consisted of Clayton's Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Collonel Reading, and had on the Flank about fourscore Men of the Monroes, under the Command of Mr. Monroe of Cullcairn. The Dragoons, which were 120 in Number, commanded by Major Robertson, and had made their March from Inverness without the Loss of so much as one Horse, or the least Inconvenience to them, were ordered to keep the Road, having four Cohorns placed in their Front. The Major-General himself was posted in the Centre, where every one had free Access to him for Orders. The Rebels Forces consisted of 1640 Highlanders, besides 300 Spaniards, and a Corps a-part of 500 Highlanders, who were posted on a Hill, in order to make themselves Masters of our Baggage, it being always one of their chief Aims. From the Disposition above-mentioned it is evident that His Majesty's Forces, actually engaged, did not exceed 850 Men, besides the 120 Dragoons and 136 Highlanders. About Five the Left Wing was ordered to begin the Attack, and the Rebels always as they had fired their Muskets, skipping off, and never venturing to come to a close Engagement, were driven from Rock to Rock, our Men chacing them before them for above three Hours, till we gained the Top of the Hill, where they were immediately dispersed. We have not yet received any Account of their Loss, only we hear that the late Lord Seaforth and Lord George Murray are wounded, the former in the Arm, and the other in the Leg. On our Side there have been 21 Men killed, and 121 wounded, Officers included. The King's Troops lay on their Arms all Night, in order to bring off the wounded, and marched the next Morning to Glenshill, where about Two in the Afternon the Spaniards surrendred Prisoners at Discretion, and delivered up all their Arms and Ammunition; their Commander saith, that Seaforth and all the rest are shifting for themselves, and believes they will endeavour to get off as soon as possible at the Sea-Port Towns, where they can hope to have Friends to let them escape.

Navy-Office, May 27, 1719.

By the Acts of the 3d and 4th and 12th of the late Queen, for the incouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America, the Commissioners of the Navy are required to make out Bills to the Importers of such Stores, for a Reward or Præmium after, and according to several Rates therein particularly set forth; provided that the Pre-emption and Refusal of such Naval Stores be offered and tendered to the Commissioners of the Navy for her Majesty's Service, upon landing the same: And it being observed by the said Commissioners, that several of the Importers of the said Stores have neglected to make Tender thereof at the Navy-Office for His Majesty's Service, upon landing the same; they have consulted the Attorney-General in this Case, who hath given his Opinion thereon, That if any Neglect on the Merchants Part appears that he might sooner have made a tender thereof, he thereby loses the Benefit of the Præmium granted by the said Act. And it being conceived that a reasonable time for the Merchants making a Tender of the said Stores at the Navy-Office, may be within a Fortnight at the Port of London, and within a Month at the other Ports in this Kingdom, after their landing the said Stores; these are to give Notice thereof to the Importers of such Stores for their Information therein, for his and their bringing with their Tenders Certificates from the proper Officers of the Custom-house of the time of landing the Goods they shall offer for the Service.

The Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company give Notice, that a General Court of the said Company will

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